REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2012

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Christian County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund. In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, we have issued an unqualified opinion on the compliance requirements that are applicable to Christian County's major federal program: Community Development Block Grant (CFDA 14.228 and 14.255).

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$33,363,434 as of June 30, 2012. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$11,087,907 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2012, with total net assets of \$33,203,133. In its business-type activities, total cash and cash equivalents were \$100,104 with total net assets of \$160,301. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2012 of \$19,894,026 with \$1,827,980 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

- 2012-01 Christian County Detention Center Has Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Over The Jail Inmate Account
- 2012-02 The Fiscal Court Is Required To Pay For Purchases Within Thirty Working Days

Deposits:

As of June 30, 2012, the fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Steve Tribble, Christian County Judge/Executive
Members of the Christian County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Christian County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Christian County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Christian County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Christian County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.



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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
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Members of the Christian County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Christian County, Kentucky's basic financial statements as a whole. The budgetary comparison information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The budgetary comparison information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2013, on our consideration of Christian County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the schedule of findings and questioned costs, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2012-01 Christian County Detention Center Has Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Over The Jail Inmate Account

2012-02 The Fiscal Court Is Required To Pay For Purchases Within Thirty Working Days

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

CHRISTIAN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

Fiscal Court Members:

Steve Tribble County Judge/Executive

Mark Cansler County Magistrate **David Collins** County Magistrate Terry Bowman County Magistrate County Magistrate James Fleming County Magistrate Edwin Long Rudolph Pettus County Magistrate Tom Jones County Magistrate Jack Lackey County Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

J. Michael Foster County Attorney

Bradley Boyd Jailer

Mike Kem County Clerk

Gary Haddock Circuit Court Clerk

Livy Leavell, Jr. Sheriff

Angela Strader Property Valuation Administrator

Dorris Lamb Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Walter Cummings County Treasurer

Ruth Mason Assistant County Treasurer
Nita Leavell County Finance Officer



CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	G	overnmental	Busi	iness-Type		
		Activities	A	ctivities		Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,242,225	\$	100,104	\$	11,342,329
Notes Receivable		79,336				79,336
Total Current Assets		11,321,561		100,104		11,421,665
Noncurrent Assets:						
Notes Receivable		262,735				262,735
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation						
Land		2,263,092				2,263,092
Land Improvements		31,537				31,537
Buildings		28,663,901				28,663,901
Furniture and Office Equipment		455,815				455,815
Vehicles and Equipment		1,844,238		60,197		1,904,435
Infrastructure		8,254,280				8,254,280
Total Noncurrent Assets		41,775,598		60,197		41,835,795
Total Assets		53,097,159		160,301		53,257,460
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		1,715,000				1,715,000
Financing Obligations Payable		112,980				112,980
Total Current Liabilities		1,827,980				1,827,980
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		17,855,000				17,855,000
Financing Obligations Payable		211,046				211,046
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		18,066,046				18,066,046
Total Liabilities		19,894,026				19,894,026
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt		21,618,837		60,197		21,679,034
Restricted for:						
General Government-Economic Development	t	495,030				495,030
Debt Service		1,359				1,359
Unrestricted		11,087,907		100,104		11,188,011
Total Net Assets		33,203,133		100,104	\$	33,363,434



CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Program Revenues Received							
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	6,526,289	\$	228,735	\$	1,934,310	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		5,509,812		4,428,297		1,173,814		
General Health and Sanitation		400,020		74,752		97,882		
Social Services		134,998				467,415		10,000
Recreation and Culture		380,768				24,173		
Roads		2,836,780				2,212,476		599,101
Airports		29,813						
Interest on Long-term Debt		708,616						
Capital Projects		765,840						
Total Governmental Activities		17,292,936		4,731,784		5,910,070		609,101
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen	:			556,235				
Total Business-type Activities		534,602		556,235				
Total Primary Government	\$	17,827,538	\$	5,288,019	\$	5,910,070	\$	609,101

General Revenues and Transfers:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Sheriff/Clerk 25% Account
E-911 Fees
In Lieu of Tax
Miscellaneous Revenues
Telephone Commissions
Transfers In (Out)
Interest Received

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

Governi	mental	·	veriment	•											
		Dugings			Primary Government										
Activi	lues	Activi	s-Type ties	Totals											
,	,363,244) 92,299 (227,386) 342,417	\$		\$	(4,363,244) 92,299 (227,386) 342,417										
	(356,595) (25,203) (29,813) (708,616)				(356,595) (25,203) (29,813) (708,616)										
	(765,840) ,041,981)				(765,840) (6,041,981)										
			21,633 21,633		21,633 21,633										
(6	,041,981)		21,633		(6,020,348)										
4	,175,356 692,871				4,175,356 692,871										
	311,605 855,199 644,399				311,605 855,199 644,399										
	181,821 308,824 331,566 201,421				181,821 308,824 331,566 201,421										
	1,350 84,156		(1,350) 179		84,335										
7	,788,568		(1,171)		7,787,397										
	,746,587		20,462		1,767,049										
	,456,546	\$	139,839 160,301	\$	31,596,385										



CHRISTIAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund		Road Fund	Jail Fund	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,434,662	\$	12,498	\$ 253,123	\$	77,427
Total Assets	 8,434,662	· <u></u>	12,498	 253,123		77,427
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
General Government-Economic Development						
Debt Service						
Committed for:						
General Government-Economic Development						
Protection to Persons and Property						
Assigned for:						
Roads			12,498			77,427
Protection to Persons and Property				253,123		
Unassigned	 8,434,662					
Total Fund Balances	\$ 8,434,662	\$	12,498	\$ 253,123	\$	77,427

CHRISTIAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2012 (Continued)

I	Rewlving E-911 Loan Fee Fund Fund		Fee	A R	Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund		General Obligation Bond Fund		Public Courthouse Corporation Fund		Total overnmental Funds
\$	58,957	\$	1,127,638	\$	495,030	\$	359	\$	1,000	\$	10,460,694
	58,957		1,127,638		495,030		359		1,000	· 	10,460,694
					495,030		359		1,000		495,030 1,359
	58,957		1,127,638								58,957 1,127,638
											89,925 253,123 8,434,662
\$	58,957	\$	1,127,638	\$	495,030	\$	359	\$	1,000	\$	10,460,694
Total Fo	und Balances ts Reported t Assets Are	s For Go e Diffei	overnmental Acrent Because:	tivities	In The Statem	nent				\$	10,460,694
Rej	ported in the	Funds						•			342,071
Accu	mulated Dep	reciati	ot Reported in to on Used By Mana			he Cost	Of Health				58,957,310 (17,444,447)
Insu In G Long	rance To Ind overnmental - term Debt I	dividua Activ	al Funds. The A ities On The St Due And Payal	Assets atemen	And Liabilities t of Net Asset	s Are Inc	cluded	e, Is Not	Reported		781,531
Fi	The Funds. nancing Oblonds	igation	ns								(324,026) (19,570,000)
Net Ass	sets Of Gove	ernmen	tal Activities							\$	33,203,133



CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		General Fund		Road Fund	Jail Fund	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund
REVENUES	ф	5,000,055	ф		Ф	ф
Taxes	\$	5,889,965	\$		\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments Excess Fees		308,824 644,400				
Licenses and Permits		104,605				
Intergovernmental		1,564,052		2,566,433	4,762,656	245,144
Charges for Services		198,882		2,500,455	269,446	74
Miscellaneous		320,078		51,617	234,041	, .
Interest		68,660		946	539	
Total Revenues		9,099,466		2,618,996	5,266,682	245,218
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		2,112,096				
Protection to Persons and Property		353,823			4,600,159	
General Health and Sanitation		393,885			1,000,139	
Social Services		79,923				
Recreation and Culture		349,126				
Roads				2,756,915		191,336
Airports		29,813				
Debt Service		39,109		256,960	260,980	
Capital Projects		923,706		103,900		
Administration		2,462,701		267,047	1,222,834	
Total Expenditures		6,744,182		3,384,822	6,083,973	191,336
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,355,284		(765,826)	(817,291)	53,882
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds		112,000				
Bond Proceeds						
Original Issue Premium						
Underwriter's Discount						
Cost of Bond Issuance						
Transfers From Other Funds		1,350		720,000	1,205,000	
Transfers To Other Funds		(2,160,337)			(161,302)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,046,987)		720,000	1,043,698	
Net Change in Fund Balances		308,297		(45,826)	226,407	53,882
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		8,126,365		58,324	26,716	23,545
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	8,434,662	\$	12,498	\$ 253,123	\$ 77,427
-						

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

volving Loan Fund	E-911 Fee Fund	Au Re	dustrial uthority volving an Fund	Ob	eneral ligation nd Fund	Co	Public ourthouse rporation Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	\$ 181,821	\$		\$		\$		\$	6,071,786
	- ,-			'		·		·	308,824
									644,400
									104,605
	242,229						1,379,594		10,760,108
									468,402
20,000			84,319						710,055
1,385	 2,793		9,760						84,083
 21,385	 426,843		94,079				1,379,594		19,152,263
16,030									2,128,126
	392,828								5,346,810
									393,885
			33,000						112,923
									349,126
									2,948,251
									29,813
					4,084,853		1,441,019		6,082,921
									1,027,606
	 		15				1,000		3,953,597
 16,030	 392,828		33,015		4,084,853		1,442,019		22,373,058
5,355	 34,015		61,064	(4,084,853)		(62,425)		(3,220,795)
									112,000
					3,785,000				3,785,000
					55,578				55,578
					(26,309)				(26,309)
					(63,909)				(63,909)
					334,852		61,787		2,322,989
	 								(2,321,639)
					4,085,212		61,787		3,863,710
5,355	34,015		61,064		359		(638)		642,915
53,602	1,093,623		433,966				1,638		9,817,779
\$ 58,957	\$ 1,127,638	\$	495,030	\$	359	\$	1,000	\$	10,460,694



CHRISTIAN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 642,915
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement Of	
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report	
Capital Outlays As Expenditures. However, In The Statement Of	
Activities The Cost Of Those Assets Is Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives And Reported As Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	2,189,530
Depreciation Expense	(2,410,475)
Book Value - Disposed Capital Assets	(34,150)
Payments Received On Notes Receivable Provide A Current Financial Resource To	
Governmental Funds While Reducing The Receivable At The Government-wide Level;	
Therefore, The Activity Has Been Eliminated On The Statement Of Activities.	(84,319)
Internal Service Funds Are Used By Management To Charge	
The Cost Of Health Insurance To Individual Funds. The Net Revenues	
(Expenses) Of This Fund Are Reported With Governmental Activities.	(119,919)
The Issuance Of Long Term Debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) Provides Current	
Financial Resources To Governmental Funds, While Repayment Of Princpal On Long-	
term Debt Consumes The Current Financial Resources Of Governmental Funds.	
These Transactions, However, Have No Effect On Net Assets.	
Bond Proceeds	(3,785,000)
Financing Obligation Proceeds	(112,000)
Financing Obligation Principal Payments	3,845,005
Bond Principal Payments	 1,615,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,746,587



CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Jail Canteen Fund		Governmental Activities Internal	
			Ser	vice Fund
				Health
			Insurance Fund	
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	100,104	\$	781,531
Total Current Assets		100,104		781,531
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Vehicles and Equipment		287,105		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(226,908)		
Total Noncurrent Assets		60,197		
Total Assets		160,301		781,531
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt		60,197		
Unrestricted		100,104		781,531
Total Net Assets	\$	160,301	\$	781,531



CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type	Governmental			
	Activities	Activities			
	Enterprise	Internal			
	Fund	Service Fund			
	Jail	Health			
	Canteen	Insurance			
	Fund	Fund			
Operating Revenues					
Canteen Receipts	\$ 551,231	\$			
Refunds/Reimbursements		1,585,153			
Other Receipts	5,004				
Total Operating Revenues	556,235	1,585,153			
Operating Expenses					
Cost of Sales	382,416				
Depreciation	23,668				
Educational and Recreational	100,794				
Administrative		354,507			
Health Insurance Claims		1,355,743			
Miscellaneous	390				
Inmate Pay	2,496				
Sales Tax	25,982				
Total Operating Expenses	535,746	1,710,250			
Operating Income (Loss)	20,489	(125,097)			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Income	179	5,178			
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	1,144	- ·			
Total Nonoperating Revenues					
(Expenses)	1,323	5,178			
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	21,812	(119,919)			
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)					
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,350)				
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>·</u>	- <u> </u>			
and (Uses)	(1,350)				
Change In Net Assets	20,462	(119,919)			
Total Net Assets - Beginning	139,839	901,450			
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 160,301	\$ 781,531			



CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal			
	Fund Jail	Service Fund Health			
	Canteen Fund	Insurance Fund			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Cash Receipts From Customers	\$ 551,231	\$ 1,585,153			
Cash Receipts From Others	5,004				
Cash Payments For Goods And Services	(483,210)	(354,507)			
Cash Payments For Health Insurance Claims		(1,355,743)			
Cash Payments For Other	(28,868)				
Net Cash (Used) Provided By					
Operating Activities	44,157	(125,097)			
Cash Flows From Noncapital					
Financing Activities	(1.250)				
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,350)				
Net Cash (Used) Provided By Noncapital	(1.250)				
Financing Activities	(1,350)				
Cash Flows From Capital and					
Related Financing Activities	4.050				
Proceeds Sale of Capital Assets	1,350				
Net Cash (Used) Provided By Capital and Related Financing Activities	1,350				
remed I maneing Treativities	1,550				
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest Earned	179	5,178			
Net Cash (Used) Provided By		3,170			
Investing Activities	179	5,178			
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash					
Equivalents	44,336	(119,919)			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2011	55,768	901,450			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2012	\$ 100,104	\$ 781,531			

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

	Bus	iness-Type				
	A	ctivities -	Governmental			
	Enter	prise Funds	Activities			
	En	terprise	Internal Service Fund - Health Insurance Fund			
		Fund				
		Jail				
	(Canteen				
		Fund				
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash (Used) Provided By Operating Activities -	\$	20,489	\$	(125,097)		
Depreciation Expense		23,668				
Total Cash (Used) Provided By Operating	¢	44 157	¢	(125 007)		
Activities	\$	44,157	\$	(125,097)		

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2012

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2012

	Agency Funds				
	_	nmate ccount	Dog Warden Fund		
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18,858	\$	5,495	
Total Assets		18,858		5,495	
Liabilities					
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		18,858		5,495	
Total Liabilities	\$	18,858	\$	5,495	

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CHRISTIAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included or recognized on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Committed fund balance).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Christian County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or their exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The county has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Units

Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation

The Christian County Fiscal Court appoints the Public Courthouse Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Courthouse Corporation. Financial information for the Public Courthouse Corporation is blended within Christian County's financial statements. All activities of the Public Courthouse Corporation are accounted for within a major (debt service) fund.

Christian County Industrial Authority

The Christian County Fiscal Court appoints the Industrial Authority's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. Financial information for the Industrial Authority is blended within Christian County's financial statements. All activities of the Industrial Authority are accounted for within a major (special revenue) fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Christian County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Christian County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These officials are not part of the Christian County reporting entity.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenditures of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, and payments from other counties for housing prisoners and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for coal and mineral tax revenues. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Revolving Loan Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for Community Development Block Grant Revolving Loan proceeds. Loans are made from this fund to local businesses that meet the Department for Local Government criteria for small business loans. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

E-911 Fee Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for 911 tax revenues and emergency services expenditures.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the Christian County Industrial Authority, a blended component unit of the county. Activity of this fund includes the repayment of small business loans made by the Revolving Loan Fund. On November 12, 2003, the Department for Local Government approved an ordinance allowing this activity.

Public Courthouse Corporation Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the Public Courthouse Corporation, a blended component unit of the county. The Public Courthouse Corporation issues debt to build major facilities or additions. The Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation entered into a lease/sublease agreement with the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Administrative Office of the Courts to use and sublease all or a portion of certain facilities owned or to be constructed by or on behalf of the County. This lease/sublease agreement expires every two years.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, LGEA Fund, Revolving Loan Fund, E-911 Fee Fund, and the Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds:

The Public Courthouse Corporation Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Fund:

The principal operating revenue of the county's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Internal Service Fund

The primary government reports the following internal service fund:

Health Insurance Fund - The Fiscal Court maintains this internal service fund to account for the health insurance provided for other funds, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county reports the following agency funds:

Inmate Account - which is used to account for inmate fees held by the Jail until they are turned over to the Fiscal Court.

Dog Warden Fund - is used to account for dog fees held by the dog warden, for custodial purposes only.

Unlike other funds, the agency funds reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, they have no measurement focus.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	oitalization	Useful Life		
	T	hreshold	(Years)		
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60		
Buildings		50,000	10-75		
Building Improvements		50,000	10-75		
Machinery and Equipment		5,000	3-25		
Vehicles		5,000	2-40		
Infrastructure		25,000	10-50		

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into non-spendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the County using its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive amounts
 not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund, amounts
 constrained by intent to be used for a specific purpose by the County or the delegated county
 committee or official given authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned-for the general fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amount expended in excess of resources that are non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

For resources considered committed, the County issues an ordinance or resolution that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance or resolution.

For resources considered assigned, the County has designated the County Judge/Executive to carry out the intent of the fiscal court.

It is the policy of the County to spend restricted resources first, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to spend on the activity. Once restricted resources are exhausted, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources will be spent in that order on the activity.

Encumbrances, although not reported on the balance sheet, are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Due to the modified cash basis of accounting, encumbrances can also include invoices for goods or services received at June 30, but not yet paid and not included as an accounts payable. Significant encumbrances at year end are reported by major funds and included with the commitments and contingencies note disclosure, if applicable.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. The State Local Finance Officer does not require formal budgets to be adopted for the Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund, Public Courthouse Corporation Fund, and the Jail Canteen Fund.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Related Organizations and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the Christian County Water District is considered a related organization of Christian County Fiscal Court.

A regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility is a jointly governed organization. Based on these criteria, the following are considered jointly governed organizations of the Christian County Fiscal Court: Hopkinsville-Christian County Airport; Hopkinsville-Christian County Ambulance Service; Hopkinsville-Christian County Communication Center; Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitors Center; Hopkinsville-Christian County Economic Development Council; Hopkinsville-Christian County Public Library; Hopkinsville-Christian County Recreation Commission; Hopkinsville-Christian County Senior Citizens; and Hopkinsville-Christian County Planning Commission.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the county's deposits may not be returned. The county does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2012, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Notes Receivable

A. The County loaned \$300,000 to Seimer Milling Company on March 24, 2010, for the purpose of financing the acquisition of certain assets. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 5-year repayment schedule at 2.5 percent interest. Records indicate that Seimer Milling Company is in substantial compliance with this agreement. As of June 30, 2012, principal balance due was \$169,624.

Note 3. Notes Receivable (Continued)

- B. The County loaned \$100,000 to Maintainer Corporation of Kentucky on April 25, 2006 for the purpose of financing real estate. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 10-year repayment schedule at 4.0 percent interest. Records indicate that Maintainer Corporation is in substantial compliance with this agreement. As of June 30, 2012 principal balance due was \$44,717.
- C. The County loaned \$150,000 to the Hopkinsville Industrial Foundation on April 1, 2011 for the purpose of attracting Denso Air Systems. Terms of the agreement stipulate an eight year repayment schedule at 1.50% percent interest. Records indicate that the Hopkinsville Industrial Foundation is in substantial compliance with this agreement. As of June 30, 2012, principal balance due was \$127,730.

These receivables are due to the Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund. Notes receivable, as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and all other funds, in the aggregate, are as follows:

	 Amount
Short Term Long Term	\$ 79,336 262,735
Total Receivables	\$ 342,071

Note 4. Interfund Transactions

The Christian County Fiscal Court has the following type of interfund transactions:

Interfund Transfers – Transfers presented in the fund financial statements represent the flow of assets (such as goods or cash) without equivalent flow of assets in return or requirement of repayment. The composition of the interfund transfers is presented below. Note the at the entity-wide level, the interfund transfers have been eliminated. This is to avoid revenues and expenses from being reported more than once.

					En	terprise		
	Governmental Funds			Funds				
						Jail		
		General		Jail	Cor	nmissary		Total
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Tra	nsfers In
General Fund	\$		\$		\$	1,350	\$	1,350
Road Fund		720,000						720,000
Jail Fund		1,205,000					1	,205,000
Public Courthouse Corporation Fund				61,787				61,787
General Obligation Bond Fund		235,337		99,515				334,852
Total Transfers Out	\$	2,160,337	\$	161,302	\$	1,350	\$ 2	2,322,989

Note 4. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Reason for transfers:

To move resources from and to the General Fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity								
	Beginning			Ending					
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance					
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$ 2,263,092	\$	\$	\$ 2,263,092					
Total Capital Assets Not Being									
Depreciated	2,263,092			2,263,092					
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Land Improvements	125,096			125,096					
Buildings	34,969,403	143,305		35,112,708					
Furniture and Office Equipment	1,207,664			1,207,664					
Vehicles and Equipment	3,308,124	610,862	(353,071)	3,565,915					
Infrastructure	15,247,472	1,435,363		16,682,835					
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated	54,857,759	2,189,530	(353,071)	56,694,218					
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Land Improvements	(83,667)	(9,892)		(93,559)					
Buildings	(5,819,453)	(629,354)		(6,448,807)					
Furniture and Office Equipment	(709,763)	(42,086)		(751,849)					
Vehicles and Equipment	(1,787,721)	(252,877)	318,921	(1,721,677)					
Infrastructure	(6,952,289)	(1,476,266)		(8,428,555)					
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,352,893)	(2,410,475)	318,921	(17,444,447)					
Total Capital Assets, Being									
Depreciated, Net	39,504,866	(220,945)	(34,150)	39,249,771					
Governmental Activities Capital									
Assets, Net	\$ 41,767,958	\$ (220,945)	\$ (34,150)	\$ 41,512,863					

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows: (Continued)

	Reporting Entity									
	I	Beginning						Ending		
Primary Government: (Continued)		Balance]	Increases	D	ecreases	Balance			
Business-Type Activities:				_		_				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Vehicles and Equipment		297,430	\$		\$	(10,325)	\$	287,105		
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated		297,430				(10,325)		287,105		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Vehicles and Equipment		(213,359)		(23,668)		10,119		(226,908)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(213,359)		(23,668)		10,119		(226,908)		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		84,071		(23,668)		(206)		60,197		
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	84,071	\$	(23,668)	\$	(206)	\$	60,197		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 558,502
Protection to Persons and Property	191,672
General Health and Sanitation	6,135
Social Services	22,075
Recreation and Culture	31,642
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	1,600,449
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,410,475
- -	
Business-Type Activities	
Jail Canteen	\$ 23,668
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 23,668

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007

The Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation (the "Corporation") was established by the County of Christian, Kentucky (the "County") to act as the agency and instrumentality of the County in acquiring, developing and financing public improvements and public projects. The Corporation issued its Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation Lease Revenue Bonds (District Court Facility Project), Series 2000, dated November 1, 2000, (the "Series 2000 Bonds") for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and furnishing a court facility and the completion of the renovation and improvement of the Christian County Corrections Center located in Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

The Corporation adopted at the direction of the Fiscal Court of the County, a resolution (the "Resolution") authorizing the Series 2007 Bonds for the purpose of paying the costs associated with the refunding and refinancing of the Series 2000 Bonds.

The Bonds are secured by a foreclosable first mortgage lien on the Project. The Bonds are also secured by the assignment by the Corporation of all its right, title and interest to a lease agreement with the County.

The Bonds in the amount of \$16,545,000 dated April 5, 2007, bear interest from that date as described herein, payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year commencing August 1, 2007, at rates ranging from 3.50% to 4.00%. The Bonds mature on August 1 of each year, in the years and in the principal amounts shown below. The balance on these bonds as of June 30, 2012 was \$12,835,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal		5	Scheduled
June 30		Amount		Interest
2013	\$	955,000	\$	483,119
2014		990,000		449,081
2015		1,025,000		413,178
2016		1,065,000		373,300
2017		1,110,000		329,800
2018-2022		6,280,000		929,800
2023		1,410,000		28,200
		_		
Totals	_\$_	12,835,000	\$	3,006,478

B. Christian County (KY) General Obligation Recovery Zone Economic Development and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 A&B

On June 1, 2010, the Fiscal Court issued two bonds, Series 2010A Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds in the amount of \$2,045,000 and Series 2010B General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$1,960,000. Series 2010A was issued for the purpose of road work to be performed on county roads and Series 2010B was issued for the purpose of refunding General Obligation Bonds, Series 1998. The Series 2010A bonds bear interest of 3.60% and the Series 2010B bonds bear interest of 2.00%. Payments are due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The maturity date of the bonds is June 30, 2020. The balance of these bonds as of June 30, 2012 was \$3,270,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Christian County (KY) General Obligation Recovery Zone Economic Development and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 A&B (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal		Scheduled	
June 30	Amount			Interest
2013	\$	380,000	\$	97,383
2014		390,000		86,612
2015		395,000		75,563
2016		400,000		64,462
2017		410,000		52,633
2018-2020		1,295,000		77,336
Totals	\$	3,270,000	\$	453,989

C. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011

On November 20, 2011 the County of Christian, Kentucky issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series, 2011 in the amount of \$3,875,000. The proceeds will be used to refinance financing obligations with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for the Energy Conservation Project in the amount of \$2,185,000 and the Jail Renovation in the amount of \$1,565,000. The bonds bear interest of 2.00% to 3.125%. Payments are due on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The maturity date of the bonds is June 30, 2027. The balance of these bonds as of June 30, 2012 was \$3,465,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal		Scheduled	
June 30		Amount		Interest
2013	\$	380,000	\$	81,256
2014		390,000		73,656
2015		395,000		65,856
2016		400,000		57,956
2017		405,000		49,956
2018-2022		695,000		178,519
2023-2027		800,000		75,388
		_		
Totals	\$	3,465,000	\$	582,587

D. Jail Renovation

The Kentucky Local Correctional Facilities Construction Authority, an independent corporate agency and instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, issues revenue bonds for the purpose of construction and reconstruction of jail facilities. On June 18, 1992, the fiscal court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$4,081,000 at a 5.186% effective interest rate. The terms of the financing agreement was for 25 years. The maturity date of the financing obligation is February 1, 2017. This lease was refinanced with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 issued on November 30, 2011.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. Energy Conservation Project

On February 26, 2007 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$2,500,000 at a 3.991% variable interest rate. The financing obligation was to finance repairs and improvements to the following properties owned by the County. The properties include Courthouse, Courthouse Annex, County Jail, Sheriff's office, Road Department, and Animal Shelter. The maturity date of the obligation is January 20, 2027. This lease was refinanced with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 issued on November 30, 2011.

F. Four Vehicles

On March 6, 2008 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$96,700 at a 4.503% variable interest rate. The financing obligation was used to purchase four vehicles. The maturity date of the obligation is January 20, 2012. This financing obligation was paid off during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

G. Sheriff's Vehicles - 2009

On March 23, 2009 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$119,630 at a 4.213% variable interest rate. The financing obligation was used to purchase vehicles for the Christian County Sheriff's Department. The maturity date of the obligation is April 20, 2013. The balance of the financing obligation at June 30, 2012 was \$24,630. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal		Scheduled			
June 30	Amount		Amount			Interest
2013	\$	24,630	\$	106		
Totals	\$	24,630	\$	106		

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

H. Sheriff's Vehicles – 2010

On May 11, 2010 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$75,774 at a 2.557% effective interest rate. The financing obligation was used to purchase vehicles for the Christian County Sheriff's Department. The maturity date of the obligation is January 20, 2013. The balance of the financing obligation at June 30, 2012 was \$25,774. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal		Scheduled	
June 30	Amount			Interest
2013	\$	25,774	\$	56
Totals	\$	25,774	\$	56

I. Sheriff's Vehicles - 2011

On April 28, 2011 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$100,000 at a 4.55% effective interest rate. The financing obligation was used to purchase vehicles for the Christian County Sheriff's Department. The maturity date of the obligation is January 20, 2015. The balance of the financing obligation at June 30, 2012 was \$75,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal		Scheduled	
June 30		Amount		nterest
2013	\$	25,000	\$	2,370
2014		25,000		1,232
2015		25,000		95
Totals	\$	75,000	\$	3,697

J. Sheriff's Vehicles – 2012

On March 28, 2012 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$112,000 at a 4.55% effective interest rate. The financing obligation was used to purchase vehicles for the Christian County Sheriff's Department. The maturity date of the obligation is January 20, 2015. The balance of the financing obligation at June 30, 2012 was \$112,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal		Scheduled	
June 30		Amount	I	nterest
2013	\$	28,000	\$	4,632
2014		28,000		3,341
2015		28,000		2,049
2016		28,000		757
Totals	\$	112,000	\$	10,779

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

K. Campbell Office Building

On August 27, 2010 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$103,500 at a 4.55% effective interest rate. The financing obligation was used to purchase the Campbell Office Building for the Christian County Detention Center. The maturity date of the obligation is August 20, 2020. The balance of the financing obligation at June 30, 2012 was \$86,622. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal Amount		Scheduled Interest	
2013	\$	9,576	\$	3,785
2014		9,847		3,338
2015		10,126		2,880
2016		10,410		2,413
2017		10,709		1,923
2018-2021		35,954		2,728
Totals	\$	86,622	\$	17,067

L. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,640,000	\$ 3,785,000	\$ 690,000	\$ 6,735,000	\$ 760,000
Revenue Bonds	13,760,000		925,000	12,835,000	955,000
Financing Obligations:					
Kentucky Association					
Of Counties Leasing					
Trust Program	4,057,031	112,000	3,845,005	324,026	112,980
	\$ 21,457,031	\$ 3,897,000	\$ 5,460,005	\$ 19,894,026	\$ 1,827,980

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.83 percent.

The county's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2011 and 2012 were \$495,217, \$526,851, and \$585,748.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

CERS also provides postretirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once member reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 8. Related Party Transaction

The Fiscal Court paid a total of \$103,900 to Westate Construction for bridge work. Magistrate, David Collins' brother-in-law is part owner of Westate Construction.

Note 9. Deferred Compensation

On December 19, 2000, the Christian County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, Christian County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 11. Health Insurance

Christian County Fiscal Court elected to begin a partially self-funded health insurance plan for fiscal year ended June 30, 1998. This partially self-funded insurance plan covers all county employees, and the county pays for each county employee's individual coverage. Christian County contracted with Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield to administer the employee benefit plan for the 2011-2012 fiscal years.

Note 11. Health Insurance (Continued)

This partially self-funded insurance plan has two distinct components that the fiscal court must pay. The first component is the fixed cost, which consists of administrative fees associated with operating the plan, and specific and aggregate reinsurance costs that cap the county's claims exposure on an individual and aggregate basis. Incurred fixed costs for fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 were \$354,507. The second component is the claims cost, all of which Christian County is responsible to pay as they incur. Once an individual exceeds \$60,000 in claims or the County's aggregate claims exceed the predetermined maximum, the County will receive a reimbursement credit from the reinsurance carrier. Incurred claims for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 were \$1,355,743. Christian County Fiscal Court's contract with Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield has no terminal liability provision and the Court is responsible to pay all run-out claims after termination. The Health Insurance Fund had a balance of \$781,531 as of June 30, 2012.

Note 12. Prior Period Adjustment

The prior year net asset ending balance has been restated for the following:

	Governmental Activities
Net Assets Ending Balance Prior Year	\$ 31,447,588
Adjustments:	
Interest Earned on CD	8,973
Prior Year Omitted Outstanding Checks	(15)
Rounding Difference	(1)
Bond Fund, Series 2010A, Sinking Fund	1
Net Assets Beginning Balance - Restated	\$ 31,456,546

The prior year governmental fund balance ending balance has been restated for the following:

	General Fund	Road Fund	E	Local wernment conomic ssistance Fund	1	Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund	Cor Cor	Public arthouse poration Fund
Ending Fund Balance Prior Year	\$ 8,140,934	\$ 58,323	\$		\$	433,981	\$	1,640
Adjustments:								
Prior Year Omitted Outstanding Checks						(15)		
Rounding Difference	3							(2)
Interest Earned on CD	8,973							
Bond Fund, Series 2010A, Sinking Fund		1						
LGEA Fund	 (23,545)	 		23,545				
Beginning Fund Balance - Restated	\$ 8,126,365	\$ 58,324	\$	23,545	\$	433,966	\$	1,638



CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Gran	or	Pass-Through			
CFDA #	Program Title	Grantor's Number		Expenditures	
U.S. Departn	nent of Homeland Security				
Passed-Thro	ough State Department of Military Affairs:				
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants		\$	25,707	
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program			11,733	
Total U.S. De	epartment of Homeland Security			37,440	
Department	of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed-Thro	ugh State Department for Local Government:				
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	*:	k	399,320	
14.255	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program-	ARRA **	k	250,000	
Total U.S. De	epartment of Housing and Urban Development			649,320	
U.S. Departn	nent of Justice				
Passed-Thro	ugh State Department of Justice:				
16.540	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Allocation	to States		22,327	
16.579	Byrne Formula Grant Program			35,743	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			58,070		
Total Expend	itures of Federal Awards		\$	744,830	

**Tested as Major Program or Cluster

CHRISTIAN COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 1 - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Christian County, Kentucky and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>.

Note 2 - The federal expenditures for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development – Community Block Development Grants/States Program and Community Block Development Grants/States Program-ARRA includes funds transferred to the following subrecipient:

	CFDA	CFDA Pass Through	
Subrecipient	Number	Gra	nt Amount
Pennyroyal Regional Mental Health Mental Retardation Board, Inc.	14.228	\$	399,320
Pennyroyal Regional Mental Health Mental Retardation Board, Inc.	14.255		250,000

CHRISTIAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION - MAJOR FUNDS OTHER INFORMATION

CHRISTIAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION - MAJOR FUNDS Other Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

	GENERAL FUND						
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 5,587,387	\$ 5,587,387	\$ 5,889,965	\$ 302,578			
In Lieu Tax Payments	319,914	319,914	308,824	(11,090)			
Excess Fees	342,000	342,000	644,400	302,400			
Licenses and Permits	116,005	116,005	104,605	(11,400)			
Intergovernmental	3,772,972	3,772,972	1,564,052	(2,208,920)			
Charges for Services	221,452	221,452	198,882	(22,570)			
Miscellaneous	177,522	177,522	320,078	142,556			
Interest	83,450	83,450	68,660	(14,790)			
Total Revenues	10,620,702	10,620,702	9,099,466	(1,521,236)			
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	2,732,287	2,733,180	2,112,096	621,084			
Protection to Persons and Property	643,275	651,559	353,823	297,736			
General Health and Sanitation	540,376	559,305	393,885	165,420			
Social Services	102,176	102,792	79,923	22,869			
Recreation and Culture	292,794	349,786	349,126	660			
Airports	28,000	29,813	29,813				
Debt Service	182,074	274,447	39,109	235,338			
Capital Projects	2,120,549	2,042,549	923,706	1,118,843			
Administration	2,727,541	2,625,641	2,462,701	162,940			
Total Expenditures	9,369,072	9,369,072	6,744,182	2,624,890			
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources	1,251,630	1,251,630	2,355,284	1,103,654			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Financing Obligation Proceeds			112,000	112,000			
Transfers To Other Funds	(3,838,219)	(3,838,219)	(2,160,337)	1,677,882			
Transfers From Other Funds		_	1,350	1,350			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,838,219)	(3,838,219)	(2,046,987)	1,791,232			
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(2,586,589)	(2,586,589)	308,297	2,894,886			
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	2,586,589	2,586,589	8,126,365	5,539,776			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,434,662	\$ 8,434,662			

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,300,673	\$	2,300,673	\$	2,566,433	\$	265,760
Miscellaneous		42,232		42,232		51,617		9,385
Interest		750		750		946		196
Total Revenues		2,343,655		2,343,655		2,618,996		275,341
EXPENDITURES								
Roads		3,200,250		3,199,592		2,756,915		442,677
Debt Service		256,960		256,960		256,960		,
Capital Projects		88,000		103,900		103,900		
Administration		359,005		343,763		267,047		76,716
Total Expenditures		3,904,215		3,904,215		3,384,822		519,393
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,560,560)		(1,560,560)		(765,826)		794,734
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		1,550,560		1,550,560		720,000		(830,560)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,550,560		1,550,560		720,000		(830,560)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(10,000)		(10,000)		(45,826)		(35,826)
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		10,000		10,000		58,324		48,324
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	12,498	\$	12,498

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	<u>O</u>	riginal		Final		Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ 4	4,503,895	\$	4,503,895	\$	4,762,656	\$	258,761
Charges for Services		237,000		237,000		269,446		32,446
Miscellaneous		235,850		235,850		234,041		(1,809)
Interest		400		400		539		139
Total Revenues		4,977,145		4,977,145		5,266,682		289,537
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property	4	5,348,755		5,501,115		4,600,159		900,956
Debt Service		584,314		451,017		260,980		190,037
Administration		1,366,735		1,347,672		1,222,834		124,838
Total Expenditures		7,299,804		7,299,804		6,083,973		1,215,831
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)	(2	2,322,659)		(2,322,659)		(817,291)		1,505,368
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds						(161,302)		(161,302)
Transfers From Other Funds	2	2,287,659		2,287,659		1,205,000		(1,082,659)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,287,659		2,287,659		1,043,698		(1,243,961)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(35,000)		(35,000)		226,407		261,407
Fund Balances - Beginning		35,000		35,000		26,716		(8,284)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	253,123	\$	253,123

	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND							
		Budgeted	Amo		A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fina P	nce with I Budget ositive
REVENUES		Original		Final	-	Basis)	(176	egative)
Intergovernmental	\$	184,000	\$	184,000	\$	245,144	\$	61,144
Interest						74		74_
Total Revenues		184,000		184,000		245,218		61,218
EXPENDITURES								
Roads		194,000		194,000		191,336		2,664
Total Expenditures		194,000		194,000		191,336		2,664
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(10,000)		(10,000)		53,882		63,882
Fund Balances - Beginning		10,000		10,000		23,545		13,545
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	77,427	\$	77,427

	REVOLVING LOAN FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Aı (Bu	Actual mounts, idgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	100	\$	100	\$	20,000	\$	19,900
Interest		135		135		1,385		1,250
Total Revenues		235		235		21,385		21,150
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		56,105		56,105		16,030		40,075
Total Expenditures		56,105	-	56,105		16,030		40,075
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(55,870)		(55,870)		5,355		61,225
Fund Balances - Beginning		55,870		55,870		53,602		(2,268)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	58,957	\$	58,957

	E-911 FUND							
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fir	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	191,500	\$	191,500	\$	181,821	\$	(9,679)
Intergovernmental		232,700		232,700		242,229		9,529
Interest		2,100		2,100		2,793		693
Total Revenues		426,300		426,300		426,843		543
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,319,568		1,321,273		392,828		928,445
Administration		10,000		8,295				8,295
Total Expenditures		1,329,568		1,329,568		392,828		936,740
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(903,268)		(903,268)		34,015		937,283
Fund Balances - Beginning		903,268		903,268		1,093,623		190,355
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,127,638	\$	1,127,638

CHRISTIAN COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION

June 30, 2012

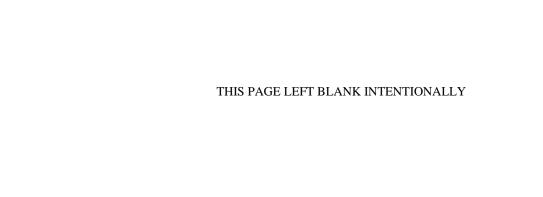
Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The Department for Local Government does not require the county to budget the Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Steve Tribble, Christian County Judge/Executive Members of the Christian County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Christian County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2013. Christian County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Christian County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Christian County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Christian County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Christian County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-01 to be a material weakness.







Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Christian County's financial statements are free of material misstatements we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-02.

The Christian County Judge/Executive's and the County Jailer's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit their responses and, accordingly, we express no opinions on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, the Department for Local Government, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 26, 2013

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Steve Tribble, Christian County Judge/Executive Members of the Christian County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance With Requirements
That Could Have A Direct And Material Effect On Each Major Program
And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

Compliance

We have audited Christian County, Kentucky's compliance, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on each of Christian County, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Christian County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Christian County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Christian County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Christian County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Christian County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Christian County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Christian County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Christian County's internal control over compliance.



Report On Compliance With Requirements
That Could Have A Direct And Material Effect On Each Major Program
And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
(Continued)

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, the Department for Local Government, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 26, 2013

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Christian County, Kentucky.
- 2. One significant deficiency, relating to the audit of the financial statements was reported in the Independent Auditor's Report. The significant deficiency is considered a material weakness.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Christian County was disclosed during the audit which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for major federal awards programs for Christian County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings relative to the major federal awards programs for Christian County reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were: Community Development Block Grant-State's Program (CFDA# 14.228 and CFDA# 14.255).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Christian County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL – MATERIAL WEAKNESS</u>

2012-01 Christian County Detention Center Has Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Over The Jail Inmate Account

The Christian County Detention Center has a lack of adequate segregation of duties over the jail inmate account accounting functions. The bookkeeper for the jail inmate account posts to the receipts and disbursements ledgers, prepares checks, reconciles the bank statements, and prepares monthly collection and disbursements reports. The Jailer or another individual did not document oversight of any of these activities.

Lack of oversight could result in misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting which could occur but go undetected.

The Jailer should offset the lack of adequate segregation of duties by implementing compensating controls such as reviewing the bank reconciliations, comparing the monthly reports to the receipts and disbursements ledgers for accuracy, and requiring dual signatures on checks. Initialing and dating the bank reconciliations, receipts and disbursements ledgers, and reports can document this review.

Jailer's Response: Controls will be implemented.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2012-02 The Fiscal Court Is Required To Pay For Purchases Within Thirty Working Days

During our testing, we noted that there were invoices for purchases that were not paid within 30 days. KRS 65.140 states, "...all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipt of a vendor's invoice except when payment is delayed because the purchaser has made a written disapproval of improper performances or improper invoicing by the vendor or by the vendor's subcontractor." We recommend the fiscal court comply with KRS 65.140 by paying all invoices for goods or services in full within thirty (30) working days of receipt of a vendor's invoice.

County Judge/Executive's Response: County Government will make every effort to comply with KRS 65.140 in the future.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM CHRISTIAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CHRISTIAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The Christian County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Steve Tulple
County Judge/Executive

Walter J. Cummings

County Treasurer